#### Defenses of Richmond.

The New York Herald says it appears, upon eliable authority, that the defenses of Richmond are very complete, and have been in course of construction for many months. The easiest approach to the city is by the York river, although it is situated upon the James river; but the latter stream is narrow and tortuous a little below, and difficult of navigation. The York river, on the contrary, is a deep, broad stream. On this side, then, fifteen or sixteen heavy batteries, mounted with rifled cannon and columbiads, have been erected at intervals down its banks. They are said to be in perfect order, and the guns well manned by disciplined artillerists. JEFFERSON Davis has recently inspected them, and pronounced them satisfactory. The defenses at M massas he considers sufficient to protect Richmond on that side.

#### Trouble in Missouri.

been heaped upon the State authorities and the accounts of \$3,850,000. of troops promptly responded to the call of the of salaries. Governor. This act inaugurates civil war in Mis- The cost of transporting troops by land and Missouri has been placed in the military depart- year. no doubt will act promptly and prudently. ces, baggage wagons, am not presume to disturb that relation, but remine the people of the State that it is their duty to obe all Constitutional requirements of the Feder Government. He makes war, however, upo what he terms the "unconstitutional edicts of t military despotism which has enthroned itself Washington," and urges the people not to "su mit to the infamous and degrading sway of wicked ministers in that State."

The Eighth and Tenth Indiana Regiments may now have some work to do, which will stop their grumbling about not being put into active service. We shall not be surprised to hear of an immediate order to concentrate a large number of Federal troops in the neighborhood of St Louis, for the purpose of taking military possession of Mis-

### National Taxation.

half that sum, so that, with the ordinary expenses | ceeding generations.

to meet our increasing national expenditure. It upon their generous patriotism.

paragraph which we quote:

ble direct cost of the war. It would also be per. not an encouraging prospect to hold out to the feetly just and expedient to impose a decidedly people of the country, and we hope the picture ced duty upon foreign sugars and molasses, will not soon be realized. of which, in 1860, we imported 6,000,000 pounds, and 31,000,000 of gallons. These are developity of which there can be no question.

appear for meeting the wants of the Government, country, furnish abundant reason for insisting we question whether the people are yet prepared that the system of plunder and cheating connectto submit quietly to this onerous tax on articles ed with the disbursement of these large sums which were once esteemed as luxuries, but now shall cease, and that the money contributed or take rank among the necessities of daily life. borrowed for defraying the expenses of the war, fallacious idea that with the increased duty, near-plied to legitimate purposes. be lessened one half or more, and the anticipated by this great army worm to which we have alrevenue diminished in proportion.

But the Times finds other elements in the British revenue system which it recommends to the reful study of our legislators, such as the exthinks that it may be found expedient to impose paid the following tribute to his patriotism : an excise upon spirits, wine, tobacco, and sugars might produce a handsome revenue to the Gov- cal friends, and brought him into unanimous symert ment, but we suspect the people would gener pathy with every patriot in the land. They were ally regard it in the light of intolerable op-

foreshadows in its recommendations in regard to his last, a relative, anxious for his comfort, said taxation, measures that are intended to be pressed upon the attention of the new Congress. It in a clear, firm voice, "I feel like a man who will be urged that the necessities of the Govern- tried to do his duty under the most adverse cirment growing out of the war, are so urgent, that cumstances. a system of heavy and general taxation, like and measures of this illustrious statesman! What that adopted in Great Britain, must be re a flood of consolation to a dying hour is suggestsorted so in this country. We allude to these ed by these few simple words! To do our duty things at this time, that the people may be fore-ity, is indeed commendable; but thrice fortunate

Gen. BUTLER was promoted to be a Major General, Preace was appointed his successor as Brigadier of the Massachusetts troops.

War Expenditures.

It is stated that the President is about issuing another proclamation for seventy-five thousand more volunteers to meet the necessities of the campaign. If this number should prove suffi-

sion of the land one year, and if it is not re- The annual pay of an infantry regiment, of deemed within that time, a reasonable rent is to 780 men, from the Colonel down to the drummer he paid for the same. The law was approved on boys, including officers' rations, which are comthe 4th of this month, and took effect from and muted for in money, is over \$148,000; at which, in round numbers, we will estimate it. In the dragoon service, to which a portion of the increased regular army will be assigned, the private's pay is a dollar a month more than in the infantry; but of that small difference we will make no count. Multiplying the number of regiments in the increased army (275) by the annual pay of one, and we find, for salaries alone, the item of \$40,700,000 a year. The annual pay of 18,000 seamen, at \$12 a month, is \$2,592,000making the total for both branches of the in-

reased service \$43,292,000. Volunteers having been placed on the same footing, as to clothing, as the regular army, each infantry private is entitled to an average of about \$32 worth of clothing yearly. The cost for the first year alone is much higher than that; but we proceed upon the supposition that the soldiers are to be under pay at least "three years,"-the minimum term fixed by the President in his second levy. Leaving out the officers, who purchase their own uniforms, we find that the yearly cost Gov. Jackson of Missouri, has issued a procla- of clothing our soldiers in this war, will be \$6,mation reciting the attempt he has made to pre. 160,000. For guns, knapsacks and armament serve peaceable relations with the Federal Gov- complete, a moderate estimate would be \$20 a ernment, the indignities which he conceives have man for the war, making a total outlay on those

people of Missouri by the Federal officers, and The lowest average cost of rations for our calling the militia of the State to the number of army and navy, during the war, will be twenty fifty thousand into the active service of the State cents a day. Circumstances may make it far for the purpose of repelling invasion by the Fed- above that; but even at that low figure, the eral troops, and for the protection of the lives, yearly board of extra soldiers and sailors will be liberty and property of the citizens of the State." \$15,730,000. In this calculation officers' rations The telegraph states that a considerable number are not counted, as they are included in the item

souri and places the State in the attitude of sea, of chartering steamboats to assist in the hostility to the Union. If the arrangement blockade, of providing coal and other necessaries, with General HARNEY had been carried out can not be correctly estimated; but it is safe to this difficulty could have been avoided, put it at \$1,000,000 a month, or \$12,000,000 a

ment of General McClellan, who will have Omitting from our estimate the probable cost to deal with this new complication of affairs, and of medicines and hospital attendance, ambulan-Governor Jackson, it appears, claims that Mis and rifles (a large item) and all the other incisouri is still one of the United States, and he does dental expenses, which can only be guessed at,

ds	we foot up the yearly totals as follows	60
al Soldiers' ele	Soldiers' clothing	2,592,000 6,160,000
on he	Soldiers' arms, for the war Rations for soldiers and sailors	15,730,000
at	Transportation and extra naval service for blockade	12,000,000
b-	ings and stealings, commissions, &c., &c.	
ts	The state of the s	91117 WHO OO

Then add \$50,000,000 for the ordinary expenses of Government, and we have a total of \$181, 032,000 per annum. Call it \$200,000,000, and we shall probably be pretty near the mark. This is more than half a million a day. Some have estimated our total expenses at one million a day; but this, we are inclined to think is an exag-

Yet large as the present outlay must necessarily be, it is more likely to be increased than di-The New York Times, on the authority of a minished, from year to year, so long as the war verbal statement made by Gen. Scorr, a week or lasts. There will soon be a large body of men ten days ago, says there are now under arms and unavailable; such as the disabled, the sick and in the pay of the Government of the United States, the lazy; who must be provided for at a cost quite 220,000 men. The maintenance of this army equal to that required for troops in active serwill require, according to the Times, \$1,000,000 vice. In the present condition of the revenue, annually to e ch re iment. or \$220,000,000 a the necessity seems inevitable of creating a large year. The navy will require, in addition, at least public debt, to be discharged by the next or suc-

of the Government, we may safely put down our Nor is the Government expenditure the only national expenses at the rate of \$365,000,000 a burden which the people must bear during the year, or \$1,000,000 a day. This estimate, it continuance of the war. Private subscriptions should be borne in mind, is based upon the pres- donations and contributions, in one shape or ent state of affairs, and shows at what an enorm another, form no inconsiderable item in the cost ous rate our national indebtedness is accumu- of fitting out the army and taking care of the lating. By another year, if the war goes on, it families of those who have enlisted in the volunmay be necessary to double or even treble it. It teer force. These subscriptions already amount will be observed further, that in the foregoing cal- to many millions of dollars, perhaps in all the culation, no account is taken of the increased ex- Northern States to nearly fifty millions, includpenditures of the State Governments. These are ing State appropriations, and they must continue all accumulating debts as rapidly and p. haps until the occasion for extraordinary expenditures more rapidly, in proportion to their means, than shall have passed, or the resources of the country become so much exhausted, that the people will It is interesting to note how the Times proposes | no longer be able to bear this extraordinary tax

must be provided for by a war tariff. The ordi- We suppose nearly the same ratio of expendinary revenue will not, according to the Times, ture exists in the Southern as in the Northern even under the Morrill tariff, exceed \$50,000,000 States; and that, in proportion to their resources, a year; but by imposing a tax on tea, coffee and the people of that section are or will be taxed other articles of common consumption now ad- even more heavily than those of the North. The mitted duty free, the Times thinks the annual consequence of these enormous public expendirevenue may be raised to \$200,000,000. To tures must be to impoverish the country, and to show that this is practicable, the example of heavy load it with a debt which, for many years to come, taxation in European countries, particularly in will cripple the energies and weigh down the England, is cited, where the people pay taxes on spirits of the people. The very causes which detea, coffee, and on almost every imported article mand such vast sums of money for current disof general consumption as well as of luxury. bursements, operate to prostrate commercial The Times gives tables showing how many business and prosperity, to discourage imports sources of income are made available in England and dimish the revenue; so that, with increased of which our Government neglects the use. The burdens, we have almost extinguished the usual general results are summed up in the following sources of revenue, and are thrown upon the very unsatisfactory mode of carrying on the Govern The consumption of tea in the United States ment at a fearfully augmented cost, chiefly by in 1860 was 25,223,377 pounds, which, if taxed the proceeds of loans at exhorbitant rates of inat the British rate, would have yielded the treasumed 180,903,555 pounds of coffee, which, if best mode of conducting the war, urges large adtaxed at the rate of 6 cents a pound, would have ditional levies of troops, and insists that the cost afforded some five and a half millions of dollars, is of no account, even if a public debt of five The principal of which these yearly sums would be the interest, very nearly represents the proba-

The lessons to be drawn from these facts and ments of our own revenue system, as to the util- considerations are full of meaning and of admo nition. The bardships which such an outlay will However useful such a system may be made to impose upon the property and people of the

But the foregoing calculations are based upon the shall be honestly and economically used, and aply or quite doubling the cost of the articles named, Will not the authorities make an effort to stop the consumption would remain the same. It is this extraordinary Treasury leak? We hear of evident that, if the proposed duties were imposed the "army worm" preying upon the crops in in the present crippled condition of the country, some sections of the country, but we apprehend the consumption of the article in question would the damage is nothing compared with that done

## Tribute to Douglas.

Mr. Goodwin, of the Chicago Bar, in moving cise, the stamp duty and the income tax. It resolutions in honor of the memory of Douglas. But, principally and above all, we, of his own of home production. A stamp duty on every to all human view—was the life of this great bank note, promissory note, or contract in wri- man, in the midst of a causeless, unholy, and ting, and an income tax on the profits, wages or unjust rebellion against the Constitution and income that every farmer, and professional or lashadow of a coming fate already resting upon boring man might make from his occupation, him, cheered and nerved the hearts of his politi-

the flag of a united nation. It is said that in the last illness of Senator The Times is a leading Republican organ, and Douglas, and but a few hours before he breathed

words for his country; for the Constitution; for

What a key to the often misunderstood actions will it be for us, may it please your Honorthrice fortunate for our fame, my brethren of the Gen. PIERCE, so disastrously defeated at bar-if, "life's fitful fever over," our epitaph may Great Bethel, is a Massachusetts man. When be like his: "He did his duty under the most adverse circumstances."

The Sullivan Democrat says the army worm is doing immense damage in that county.

Proclamation of Gov. Jackson to the "double suick" down the declivity of the bill People of Missouri.

JEFFERSON CITY, June 12. A scries of unprovoked and unparalleled outrages have been inflicted upon the peace and dig nity of this Commonwealth, and upon the rights and liberties of its people, by wicked and uncipled men professing to act under the auhority of the U.S. Government. The solemn enactments of your Legislature have been nullified; your volunteer soldiers have been taken isoners; your commerce with your sister States as been suspended; your trade with your own fellow-citizens has been subjected to the harrassing control of an armed soldiery; peaceful citi zens have been imprisoned without warrant of law; unoffending, defenceless men, women and iren have been ruthlessly shot down and nurdered, and other unbearable indignities have been heaped upon your State and yourselves. To all these outrages and indignities, you have sub mitted with patriotic forbearance, which has only encouraged the perpetrators of these grievous wrongs to attempt still bolder and more daring

It has been my carnest endeavor, under all these embarrassing circumstances, to maintain and I apprehended resistance at that point. Tothe peace of the State, and to avert, if possible, from our borders the devastating effects of civil order, and with an energy and determination that war. With that object in view, I authorized Major General Price, several weeks ago, to arrange with General Harney, commanding the Federal forces in this State, terms of agreement clear. Through it (Company B, commanded by by which the peace might be preserved. They Capt. Jos. Morgan, in advance,) my men pushed. came, on the 21st of May, to an understanding which was made public. The State authorities mand, not including the artillery; then Colonel have faithfully labored to carry out the terms of Crittenden, and opened upon the enemy, they rethat agreement; the Federal Government on the treating in wild disorder. Both parties being upother hand, not only manifested its strong disapprobation of it by the instant dismissal of the quite considerable, but little execution could be stinguished officer who on its part entered into done. I pursued the enemy from the bridge but at once began, and has unremittingly car- through the town, and for several miles beyond ried out a system of hostile operations in utter At one time I thought I should be able to capture contempt of that agreement, and in reckless disregard of its own plighted faith.

These acts have latterly portended revolution

solved to make one further effort to avert these of war, blankets, knapsacks, clothing, baggage dangers from you. I therefore solicited an in- of officers and men, and with a cons terview with Brigadier General Lyon, command- amount of flour and forage. Having pursued the ing the Federal army in Missouri. It was grant. enemy and being satisfied that further pursuit was ed, and on the 10th inst., waiving all questions of unavailing, I returned to Phillippa. My Adjupersonal or official dignity, I went to St. Louis, tant, James Cavin, was at my side for executing ecompanied by Gen. Price. We had an inter. my commands, throughout the entire engagement, view on the 11th inst., with Gen. Lyon and Col. proving himself possessed of such superior cour-F. P. Blair, Jr., at which I submitted to them age and spirit, that I would do violence to my these propositions: That I would disband the own sense of justice if I did not praise it. First State Guard and break up its organization; that Lieutenant Peter Kennedy, of Company A, act-I would disarm all companies which have been ing as Commissary, is well deserving of my warmarmed by the State; that I would pledge myself est commendations for his promptness, energy and not to attempt to organize the militia under the good conduct, and for the real substantial submilitia bill; that no arms or munitions of war sistence rendered. should be brought into the State; that The companies of the 7th regiment of Indiana I would protect all citizens equally in their rights, regardless of their political Jas. Burgess; Co. B, Capt. Jas. Morgan; Co. C, opinions; that I would suppress all insurrectionary movements within the State; that I would Capt. J. M. Blair; Co. E, Capt. John H. Ferry; ary movements within the State; that I would Co. F, Capt. Jas. V. Bemusdaffer; Co. G, Capt. repel all attempts to invade it from whatever N. Lord, Jr.; Co. I, Capt. J. W. Robb; Co. K. narter and by whoever made; and that I would | Capt. J. K. Scott. The Captains, Lieutenants, hus maintain strict neutrality in the present un- non-commissioned officers, and men of their comhappy contest, and preserve the peace of the panies each vied with the other in gallantry and State. And I further proposed that I would, if bearing. Lieutenant Colonel Spooner and Major necessary, invoke the assistance of the United Over, of my regiment, each displayed cool and States to carry out these pledges. All this I pro- determined courage, and rendered me the most posed to do upon the condition that the Federal valuable aid, both on the march and in the assault Guards, which it has illegally organize 1 and armed throughout the State, and pledge itself not to mand, their conduct was under my personal ob-

now occupied by them at this time. Nothing but the most earnest desire to avert officers of which I am a stranger, I am unable to the horrors of civil war from our beloved State mention the names of many whose courage and could have tempted me to propose these humiliat bearing is worthy of praise. The detachments ing terms. They were rejected by the Federal of the 14th Ohio regiment of volunteers, com officers. They denounced not only the disorgani. manded by Col. Steedman, crossed the bridge imzation and disarming of the State militia, and the mediately after the 7th Indiana, and was followed nullification of the military bill, but they refused to disarm their own home guards, and insisted that den Col. Steedman captured a large amount of the Federal Government should enjoy the unre. tents, a number of muskets and rifles, and other stricted right to move and station its troops munitions of war, and I believe, some prisoners. oughout the State, whenever and wherever that might, in the opinion of its officers be neces. his conduct, as well as that of his officers and sary, either for the protection of loyal subjects of men, is spoken of in terms of much praise by the Federal Government, or for the repelling of those who witnessed it. Lieut. Col. Sturgiss, of he intention of the Administration to take mili- managed his guns with great celerity. I undertary occupation, under these pretexts, of the whole stand he was assisted and directed by Col. Lander, State, and reduce it, as avowed by Gen. Lyon by special delegation from the commanding Gen-

himself, to the exact condition of Maryland. would not only have sullied the honor of Missouri, tenden was placed necessarily in the rear, for which it has been my aim to prevent. We refused to accede to them and the conference was

Fellow citizens-All our efforts towards coniliation have failed. We can hope for nothing the Federal Government in this State. They are officers and good men to do. While descending geration of a civil war in your midst; for the A friendly cheer assured us that it was the commilitary occupation of your State by armed bands mand of the gallant Col. Milroy, and the First of lawless invaders, for the overthrow of your State Government and for the subversion of those and a detachment from Col. Irving's Ohio Regipower to subjugate you if possible to the military espotism which has usurped the powers of the Federal Government.

Now, therefore, I. C. F. Jackson, Governor of the State of Missouri, do, in view of the foregoing facts, and by virtue of the powers vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this commonwealth, issue this, my proclamation, calling the nilitia of the State to the number of fifty thousand into active service of the State for the purpose of repeiling said invasion and for the protecgood citizens of Missouri to rally under the flag of their State for the protection of their endangered homes and firesides, and for the defence of ed the town, he had volunteered to make a retheir most sacred rights and dearest liberties. In connoisance of the bridge, and bore my messages uing this proclamation I hold it to be my along the line repeatedly, seemingly unmindful of olemn duty to remind you that Missouri is still his own personal safety. one of the United States; that the executive deartment of the State Government does not arro- mand reports to me that he captured Col. J. W. rate to itself the power to disturb that relation. ention which will, at the proper time, express Garnett, of the rebel forces, and other papers of your sovereign will, and that meanwhile it is importance, which he reports he holds subject to our duty to obey all constitutional requirements my order. I enclose his report. It perhaps is f the Federal Government, but it is equally my not my province to speak much of that part of duty to advise you that your first allegiance is due the expedition which marched by the way of Evto your State, and that you are under no obligation ansville, under the command of Col. Kelley, conhatever to obey the unconstitutional edicts of sisting of Kelley, Milroy, Irving and their comthe military despotism which has enthroned itself mands. I know nothing personally of their march prior to arriving before Phillippa, and only Washington, nor to submit to the infamous and degrading sway of its wicked ministers in speak of what I myselt saw. The two com this State. No brave and true hearted Missouian will obey the one or submit to the other. Rise, then, and drive out ignominiously the invaders who have dared to desecrate the soil which your labors have made fruitful, and which is con-

#### secrated by your homes. CLAIBORNE F. JACKSON. THE WESTERN VIRGINIA ARMY.

OFFICIAL REPORT OF THE AFFAIR AT PHILLIPPA.

PAHITIPPA, VA., June 4, 1861. Brigadier General T. A. Morris:

rations of my command on the morning of the over forty. I have heard the conduct of Jona 3d day of June, 1861, at this place. tight companies of the Seventa Indiana Regi- officers of the same command. Since we have ment of Indiana Volunteers, to proceed to Web- been here, at my solicitation, he had a small ster—that I would there be reinforced with four mounted scouting party, on a hazardous expedi-companies of the Ohio volunteers, under the tion, and performed it in a very satisfactory mancommand of Col. Steedman; the artillery of his ner. Davis W. Cheek, Commissary and Quarcommand being under the command of Lieut. termaster's clerk, at my instance, mounted Col. Sturgess, and with four companies of the horse and rode at my side, bore messages, and Sixth Indiana volunteers, under the command of done me very valuable services, and proved him-Col. Crittenden. At 8 o'clock P. M., on the 2d | self brave and courageous. day of June, I took up my line of march from Grafton, and at Webster was reinforced as stated to the Seventh Indiana Regiment, were the stars

left the cars a terrible storm was raging, which and stripes were run up and given to the breeze continued without abatement until just before the in its place. attack was made. It was so exceedingly dark I recommend Corporal Charles Bryant and that it was with the utmost difficulty that I could | Seargeant John Griffy, of Company G, Seventh | form the command in the order which I desired Indiana Regiment, for good conduct. to move it forward, and after it was so formed, I found it almost impossible to pass from front to rear to direct the command. The order of march was as follows: First, a small detachment of twenty men of Capt. Morgan's company, 7th Indiana volunteers, under the immediate command of Lieut. Benj. Ricketts, followed at the distance of four hundred yards by Company A, of said regiment, under command of Capt. Jas. Burgess. In the rear of that company, and at the distance 400 paces, followed the remaining companies of the Seventh Indiana regiment. The artillery was led by Lieut. Colonel Sturgiss, and seven companies of the Fourteenth Ohio regiment, commanded by Colonel Steedman, and the four manded by Colonel Crittenden, followed in the order named. Darkness, rain and mud impeded the march and rendered it impossible to arrive before Phillips at four o'clock A. M., the time indicated in your order. At five o'clock A. M., the advance took such a position by a file movement under the direction of Colonel Lander, as to allow the artillery to advance to the front; hearts content. Where's Field Marshal Soiferino then advanced immediately in the rear of the Raymond?—Petersburg (Va.) Express. artillery. Scarce had this disposition been made when the picket of the enemy opened a brisk fire upon us from the heights immediately above the own, and from the roads and bushes on both sides of the road. Lieutenant Colonel Sturgiss, to serve three years or during the war. with great promptness got the guns in position to In the fitting out of these regiments it is hoped command the town, and under the direction of the errors of the past will be avoided, and that Colonel Lander (I think) opened the fire. A Quartermaster Vajen will advertise for proposals moment's delay to the infantr; was occasioned by to furnish army wagous, horses, tent poles, cloth want of knowledge on my part as to which of the ing, &c., &c., every article as far as possible to

and here had a full view of the enemy, and I con-

fess that I never saw a flight determined on with

greater promptness, or executed with greater dis-

They had no artillery but a swivel. I have con-

the strength of Colonel P.'s command, who say

magnified his own strength, with a view to in

timidate the people, and crush out the Union sen-

timent. When I first saw the enemy it

seemed to me he was pushing for the bridge,

which I was rapidly approaching; but it

turned out that it was necessary to converge to

wards the bridge to gain the street leading out of

the town, on the opposite side from that entered by my command. The bridge is a narrow struc-

ture, some 300 or 400 feet in length, spanning the

NEW AND VALUABLE WORK

patch. The enemy was under the command of Colonel G. A. Porterfield. What his strength FOR LAWYERS, JUSTICES OF THE PEACE, was, is variously estimated. In my own judg ment, I would say from 1,500 to 2,000, of which would think over four hundred were cavalry

versed with many of the citizens of the town as to THE RELATED BE Of the State of Indiana, that the Colonel himself professed to have 2,500 troops. It is my opinion that he had not, but

CONTAINING THE REVISED STATUTES OF 18 KDITED BY JAMES GAVIN AND OSCAR B. CED.

INDIANAPOLIS. Judge David McDonald, one of the most eminent lawyers of the State, volunteered the following

BINGHAM & DOUGHTY,

Valley river, a branch of the Monongehala. A small body of determined troops could have impeded our progress and crippled us at the bridge, wards it my men poured down the hill in good ially, deserves the thanks of the profession. assured me in advance that victory was certain. In a moment I was at the mouth of the bridge. his entire baggage train, but the horses, to prevent this, were cut from many of the wagons and mounted, and the wag ans and contents left to our and civil war so unmistakably that I have re- booty. The wagons were filled with munitions

ecommendation of the work:

rate notes contained in the volume in question. This vol-ume includes the Constitution of the United States, the d undertake to disarm the Home of the enemy. I speak particularly of these officers, because being of my immediate comoccupy with its troops any localities in the State servations, and because, thrown suddenly in com-

mand of different detachments of troops, to the We were separated during the engagement, but sion; and they plainly announced that it was the same regiment, in charge of the artillery eral. So informed, I did not myself give any The acceptance by me of these degrading terms direction in regard to the guns. Colonel Crit-

but would have aroused the indignation of every he left the cars at Webster, after a tedious brave citizen, and precipitate the very conflict journey, to take up his march on Phillippa. His men, marching in the rain, in the darkness of midnight, and in the raging storm, would neces-sarily be vastly more fatigued than those in front; still they and their gallant commander held up with unfaltering spirit, and did as great service from the justice or moderation of the agents of in the fight and chase as it was possible for good nergetically hastening the execution of their the hill towards the bridge, a body of troops ody and revolutionary schemes for the inau- made their appearance on the hights to the left Virginia Regiment commanded by Col. Kelley, iberties which that Government has always sought ment. A rapid descent down the declivity enaprotect; and they intend to exert their whole bled them to strike the retreating enemy, but not with as much effect as if the descent had been made a few minutes sooner. Col. Milroy assaulted that part of the enemy who had left the main road, and took to the hills to enjoy the protection of the trees, while Cols. Kelley and Irving's command pursued the enemy up the road eading toward Beverley. They succeeded in killing and wounding a number, but unfortunately Col. Kelley himself tell severely wounded by a pistol shot in the breast. My men carried him into the town, when surgical assistance was immediately rendered by Dr. Geo. W. New, of my tion of the lives, liberties and property of the cit izens of this State; and I earnestly exhort all own regiment, who had proved himself as gallant and courageous in the field as he is skill ut in his profession. Just before we had approach-

Capt. G. W. Robinson, of Col. Kelley's com-Willey, of the rebel army, and upon his person hat power has been wisely vested in the con- found his commission from Adjutant General mands or bodies of troops arrived almost simul taneously upon different hills, overhanging the town, and did all that could be done to arrest the flight and punish the enemy. I only undertake to report the particulars of that part of the expedition under my immediate command, and which marched before Phillippa by way of Webster and the bridge. I speak of that part of the expedition commanded by Cols. Kelley, Milroy, and Irving, only because Col. Kelley's condition is such as to render a report from him impossible. In doing so I may have made some mis-The following is Colonel DUMONT's report in takes, but not intentionally. I berewith hand

full, as rendered to General Monnis, command- you the reports made to me by Cols. Crittenden, Milroy and Steedman. Our loss was two wounded and two missing What the enemy's loss was is not certainly known, as he succeeded in carrying off many of I herewith transmit to you a report of the ope- his dead. It was inconsiderable, perhaps not than W. Gordon, of Colonel Milroy's command On the 2d day of June, you directed me with spoken of in terms of decided approbation by the

above, and proceeded toward this place to meet and stripes which first floated over the town. The disunion flag was captured by Capt. John H The night was very dark, and before the troops | Ferry's command, of my regiment, and the stars

I have the honor to be, Your ob't ser'vt, E. DUMONT. Commanding Post at Phillippa.

Still Pouring In. For the last few days the daily arrivals of troops rom the South in this city have amounted to some thing like an avalanche. These all came by the Southern road. We learn that even more have been transported to Richmond by the Southside road, and the number will be increased on both roads daily for weeks to come. Without entering too much into particulars on this point, we companies of the Sixth Indiana regiment, comher of all apprehensions, let the force of the invaders be what it way. President Davis is a trump and no mistake. His presence in Virginia has wonderfully contributed her military aggressions, and the prestige of his name is itself equivalent to "an army with banners." Old Scott and the

The President has issued a call upon In diana for six additional regiments of volunteers two roads led to the bridge leading into the town | be of the growth and manufacture of the State across the river. At the forks of the road I of Indiana. Set the i le mechanics to work, halted my command, and riding rapidly to the start the looms of the manufactories of the State. guns, got the desired information from Col. Fred. and furnish the sewing women with productive Lander. So informed, I proceeded on the labor.—Madison Courrier.

LAW BOOKS.

And all Connected with the Judicial Administration of the Government.

Volume 1, Published by

the statutes of the State passed since 1851, with annotations. The first volume of the work is now published; and the manner of its execution, both mechanically and edito-The imperfect manner of publishing our statutes undet venience to the Indiana Lawyer. The revision of 1852, as well as the statutes passed since that year, might almost as well have been published without any index. Up to this time the lawver has constantly been under the necessity of turning over, leaf by leaf, the volumes o our statutes to find any particular enactment. And every one ion, the publication under consideration promises a etter state of things in the future. The first volume of Messrs. Gavin & Hord's work contains an excellent an index, which to every practicing lawyer in the tate is itself worth the money which the volume costs. The volume under review contains another excellence All its pages are supplied with valuable marginal indices, othat a glance at the margin is sufficient to apprise the

Another matter of great importance to the lawyer in this volume is a good collection of the subjects of all legislation since 1851. Heretofore, the lawyer in examining our legislation on any given subject had first to find what was relevant to it in the Revision of 1852, and then to turn over the pages of the volumes of subsequent Statutes, to see how far recent legislation may have repealed or mod fied the provisions contained in that Revision, and even then he would often feel doubt whether he had found all the legislation on the subject of his inquiry. Messrs. Gavin and Hord have relieved us of all this trouble and doubt. They have collected together in consecutive pages all the statutes made since 1851, on the same subject. Thus, on pages 373 to 377 of their first volume they hav collected all our legislation, now in force, on the subject o husband and wife, including the act of 1852 and three act of 1857. And they have followed the same mode o coocation, in appropriate consecutive pages, in regard to all A still more valuable feature are the copious and accu

Constitution of Indiana, and several important acts of Virginia and statutes of Congress, and a large portion o our own statutes now in force. The numerous decisions o the Courts on the various provisions contained in these Constis utions and statutes are found at the bottom of the appropriate pages, in the form of neat, brief and accurate note-and references. Messrs. Gavin & Hord seem to have performed this part of their work exceedingly well. It must have cost them much care and labor. By it they have greatly lessened the labor of the practising lawyer, and have well merited his grateful approval. In every respect the volume under review is highly cred-Itable to the dilligence, accuracy, talents and the taste of its editors, as well as to the mechanical skill and neatness of its publishers, and it must raise the just expectation o. the profession, as to the value of the second volume, which we understand will be forthcoming in a few months, and me in question, the writer of this article has been in duced to compose and publish this little review of the book, solely because he believes the editors and publishers deigh commendation for their performance. He e, deems it but just to them, without being solic ited to it by any one, to publish this notice of the booover his own proper name. DAVID McDONALD.
Indianapolis, November 1, 1860.
The first volume is now ready and being delivered to

PRICE \$4 50. BINGHAM & DOUGHTY,

MEDICAL. AYER'S SARSAPARILLA! COMPOUND REMEDY, DESIGNED TO BE THE A most effectual Alternative that can be made. It is a concentrated extract of Para Sarsaparilla, so combine! with other substances of still greater alternative power as to afford an effective ant dote for the diseases Sarsaparilla is reputed to cure. It is believed that such a remedy is wanted by those who suffer from Strumerous complaints, and that one which will accomplish their cure must prove of immense service to this large class of our afflicted lellow-citizens. How completely this compound will do it has been proven by experiment on many of the worst cases to be found of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Complaints, Eruptions and Eruptive Diseases, Ulcers, Pimples, Blotches, Tumo Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Syphilis and Syphilitic Affections, Mercurial Disease, Dropsy, Neuralgia or Tic Doulou eux, Debility, Dyspepsia and Indigestion, Erysipelas Rose or St. Anthony's Fire, and indeed the whole class complaints arising from Impurity of the Blood. This compound will be found a great promoter o-health, when taken in the Spring, to expel the foul humors which fester in the blood at that season of the year. B. the timely expulsion of them many rankling disorders are nipped in the bud. Multitudes can, by the aid of this dy, spare themselves from the endurance of foul stins and ulcerous sores, through which the system this through the natural channels of the body by an altericipe. Cleanse out the vitiated blood whenever ples, eruptions or sores; cleanse it when you find it obstructed and sluggish in the veins; cleans it whenever it

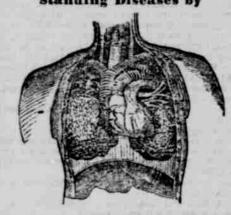
giously deceived by preparations of it; partly because the drug alone has not all the virtue that is claimed for it, but more because many preparations, pretending to be con-centrated extracts of it, contain but little of the virtue of rsaparilla, or anything else. During late years the public have been misled by large bottles, pretending to give a quart of Extract of Sarsaparilla for one dollar. Most of these have been frauds upon the sick, for they not only contain little, if any, Sarsapa- in the clearness of the skin. Common Colds and Infin rilla, but often no curative properties whatever. Hence, bitter and painful disappointment has followed the use of various extracts of Sarsaparilla which flood the market,

PILES.—The originator of these medicines was cured or properties. until the name itself is justly despised, and has become synonymous with imposition and cheat. Still we call this compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a reme-dy as shall rescue such a name from the load of obloquy

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., LOWELL, MASS. Price, \$1 per Bottle; Six Bottles, \$5.

All our remedies are for sale by ROBERT BROWNING, Indianapols. ALLEN & CO., Cincinnati

#### DR. BURNHAM Cures the most Obstinate and Long Standing Diseases by



WONDERFUL RESULTS IN THIS CITY AND VI-CINITY.—Miss Hoshour, disease of female sys-tem, with Neuralgia, 21st physician in attendance; Mr. Brewster, Bronchial Consumption; Mrs. Runnien, Mrs. Spann, Mrs. Todd and others, complicated female disease, several years standing: Mr. Brady, Hancock county, disease of the bladder and kidneys, etc., etc. Are you afficted? "A word to the wise is sufficient." Persons desirous of knowing more of Dr. Burnham and his skill are referred to the following well known citizens Prof. S. K. Hoshour; Dr. S. C. Frink; A. D. Streight, Esq. Rev. M. G. Clark; Jas. C. Yohn, Esq.; A. R. Hyde, Esq.

L. W. Moses; W. M. Wheatley, Esq.
Office—Yohn's Block, North Meridian street,
Letters will receive prompt attention. Address
DR. N. G. BURNHAM,

BITTERS.



## USE THE

Old SACHEM BITTERS IT IS THE FINEST AND BEST SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALED Purifier and Regulator of the Blood It is a Delightful Tonic. Try it and it will do you Good.

For sale by And by Grocers, Wine Merchants and Druggists generally.
Wm. GOODRICH, New Haven, Ct., Proprietors.
Hrincipal Depot, 14 Water street New York.
dec30-'60-d&wly RUSCHHAUPT & BALS,

MEDICAL.

Preservation AND CURE OF

PHARMACY. Obstructions

Diseases

DR. C. W. ROBACK. PROPRIETOR OF Scandinavian

BLOOD Medicine. The celebrated Scandinavian Blood Purifier and Blood Pills, and also dealer in all Genuine Fami Medicines, No. 6 East Fourth St., Secretions.

STATUTES OF INDIANA, BY GAVIN & Hoan.—Some months ago, the above named gentlemen issued proposals for publishing, in two volumes octavo of some 800 pages each, al Price of the Scandinavian Vegetable Blood Purifier, \$1 per bottle, or \$5 per half dozen. Of the Scaneinavian Vegetable Blood Pills, 25 cents per box, or five boxes for Read Dr. Roback's Special Notices and Certificates published in a conspicuous part of this paper from time t Dr. Roback's Medical Almanac and Family Adviser, con taining a great variety of interesting and valuable medica information, can be had gratis of any of his Agent

knows how annoying and provoking this is, especially in the hurry of business as in our Courts. Happily for the 2, 1861.]

Worthy of Merit. Among the many remedies offered to the public under he head of Patent Medicines, it is a relief to know some of them are valuable preparations—will do what is claimed for them—and are worthy of use and a place in every family. Belonging to this class may be mentioned Dr Roback's Scandinavian Remedies—Blood Purifier and Blood Pills—which are most excellent preparations, and have the desired effect in all cases for which their use i intended. Like thousands of others, we bear persons witness to this, having used them in our family with the best effects. We are also acquainted with many who speak voluntarily in praise of these medicines. One of our leading business men says that by the use of only four bottles of Purifier he received more than one hundred dollars worth of benefit. His difficulty was Dyspepsia. We express our thanks for a liberal present of ese remedies for use in our fami For sale in Marion County by W. B. Vickers, Indianapolis Robt. Browning, do.; Perkins & Co., do.; H. Rosengarten do.; Egner & Wocher, do.; W. T. Hurd, Southport; R. H Church, Cumberland; E. D. Hanna, Oakland; L. Dromber ger, Castleton; Warren & Steacy, Farmersville; W. T Yeaman, Bridgeport; and by Druggists and Merchants throughout the Union.

#### A New Article. Dr. Roback's Stomach Bitters.

A new and delightful Stomachic and Cordial, for giving me to the Stomach, and for the prevention of billious omplaints incident to the Western country. Try it. As a morning drink, to assist digestion and relieve Dyspepsia, it has no equal.

In flavor it is superior to all other bitters. Try it.

The formula of these Bitrers, now (1861) the sole property of Dr. Roback, originated with one of the oldest and most eminent Medical Practitioners of the West, and it is directly predicated upon the wants of Western people.

These bitters derive their stimulus from the powerfu composed, and as they are, by allaying unnatural cravi

TEMPERANCE. which will contain the code of pleading and practice of 1852, with subsequent amendments and other statutes.

Without any concert with the editors or publishers of the lit will soon be for sale by all of Dr. Robeck's numerous It will soon be for sale by all of Dr. Roback's numerou Agents, and at Hotels, &c., the country over. In the meantime, orders will be filed direct from Cincinati in any quantity, and at the lowest rates. It is put up in Quart Bottles, and securely packed in one dozen cases. Half dozen sample cases, will, however be packed and sent to any address if desired. Relail Price \$1 per Bottle, or six for \$5.

Principal office and salesroom No 6 East Fourth street, Cincinnati, O. Laboratory, No. 32 Hammond street. aprll-lawdlyw.

## Moffat's Life Pills

PHŒNIX BTITERS. FITHESE MEDICINES HAVE NOW BEEN BEFORE the public for a period of thirty years, and during that time have maintained a high character in almos every part of the globe for their extraordinary and im

mediate power of restoring perfect health to persons suf-fering nearly every kind of disease to which the huma frame is liable. The following are among the distressing variety of hu-man diseases in which the

VEGETABLE LIFE MEDICINES ARE WELL KNOWN TO BE INFALLIELE DYSPEPSIA, by thoroughly cleansing the first second stomachs, and creating a flow of pure, healthy instead of the stale and acrid kind; Flatulency, Loss of Appetite, Heartburn, Headache, Restlessness, Ill-temper Anxiety, Langor and Melancholy, which are the genera symptoms of Dyspepsia, will vanish as a natural conse

COSTIVENESS, by cleansing the whole length of the intestines with a solvent process, and without violence; all violent purges leave the bowels costive within two feVers of all kinds, by restoring the blood to a regular circulation through the process of perspiration in such tism permanently in three weeks, and Gout in half that time, by removing local inflammation from the muscles

DROPSIES of all kinds by freeing and strengther healthy, and all is well; but with this pabulum of life disordered, there can be no lasting health. Sooner or later
o mething must go wrong, and the great machinery of life
is disordered or overthrown.

Sarsaparil a has, and deserves much, the reputation of
accomplishing these ends. But the world has been eggeaccomplishing these ends. But the world has been egge-SCORBUTIC ERUPTIONS and bad complexion, by the ternate effect upon the fluids that feed the skin, and the morbid state of which occasions all eruptive complaint The use of these Pills for a very short time will effect Hence, enza will always be cured by one dose, or by two in the

Piles of thirty-five years' standing, by the use of the Life compound Sarsaparilla, and intend to supply such a remedy as shall rescue such a name from the load of obloquy which rests upon it. And we think we have ground for believing it has virtues which are irresistible by the ordinary run of the diseases it is intended to cure. In order to secure their complete eradication from the system that to secure their complete eradication from the system, the remedy should be judiciously taken according to directions

| EllLious Fevers And Liver Courtering Control of the diseases of Females. The medicines have been used with the most benefit this description; King's Evil and BULLIOUS FEVERS AND LIVER COMPLAINTS, males. The medicines have been used with the most bent ficial results in cases of this description; King's Evil and Scrofula in its worst forms, yield to the mild yet powerful action of these remarkable remedies; Night Sweats, Nervous Debility, Nervous Complaints of all kinds, Palpitation of the Heart, Painter's Colic are speedily cured.

MERCURIAL DISEASES.—Persons whose constitutions have become impaired by the injudicious use of Mercury, infinitely sooner than the most powerful preparations of Sarsanarilla.

Prepared and sold by W. B. MOFFAT. 35 Broadway, New York aug18 '60 dawly For sale by all Druggists.



Ours Cough, Cold, Hourseness, Juffe enza, any irritation or Soreness of the Throat, Relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Eron chitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS. THEW ARE AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF checking a Cough or "Common Cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remeily, if neglected, soon attacks the lungs. "Brown's Bronchial Troches," containing demulcent ingredients allay Pulmonary and Bronchial Irritation.

"That trouble in my Throat, (for which TROCHES, made me often a mere whisperer."

N. P. WILLIS.

BROWN'S "I recommend their use to "Public SPEAKERS." REV E. H. CHAPIN. TROCHES, "Have proved extre uely serviceable REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER. "Almost instant relief in the distress-ing labor of breating peculiar to Asth-ma." REV. A. C. EGGLESTON. "Contain no opium or anything in flous," DR. A. A. HAYES, BROWN'S Chemist, Boston

"A simple and pleasant combination for Coughs, &c."
DR. G. F. BIGELOW, Boston. TROCHES, "Beneficial in Bronchitis. DR. J. F. W. LANE, Boston "I have proved them excellent to Whooping Cough." BROWN'S REV. H. W. WARREN, Boston. TROCHES, "Beneficial when compelled to speak BROWN'S REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, TROCHES, "Effectual in removing Hoarsener and Irritation of the Throat, so commo BROWN'S

Prof. M. STACY JOHNSON, TROCHES. Lagrange, Georgia. Teacher of Music, Southern BROWN'S "Great benefit when taken before TROCHES, BROWN'S after preaching, as they prevent Hoarse-ness. From their past effect, I think they will be of permanent advantage to TROCHES, me. REV. E. ROWLEY, A. M., BROWN'S President of the Athens College

PROCHES. Sold by all Druggists at TWENTY CENTS A BOX. nov26-'60 d&w6m NOTICE TO THE LADIES.

DR. DACIER'S FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS. No article of medicine intended for the exclusive use of Females, that has ever made its appearance, has met with such universal success as these Celebrated Pills.

badly treated, as Female diseases. These Pills are the re-sult of much study and careful experience in all varieties of female complaints; and in cases of Freedularities, Suppressions, Leuchorrea or Whites-inflammation of the bladder, kidney and womb, and loss of nervous energy,

CAUTION-Married Ladies, in certain situations, shoul

No disease is so little understood, and consequently

Price, One Dollar per box. Sent by mail to any part of the world. Prepared and sold exclusively by
DR. EWING, No. 18 Virginia Avenue,
are5.dkwly '61 Indianapolis, Indiana. DISSOLUTION.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnersheretofore existing between Downey & Williams is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business be settled up by either party.

JAS. E. DOWNEY, S. B. WILLIAMSON. MEDICAL.

Sick Headach NervousHeadache JII , CURE BALD AND GRAY

VERY DRUGGIST IN THE UNITED STATES IS By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nercous

or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.

They seldom fail in removing the Nausea and Headache to which females are so subject. They act gently upon the bowels-removing Costiveness For Literary Men, Students, Delicate Females, and all persons of sedentary habits, they are valuable as a Laxa-

tive improving the appetite, giving tone and vigor to the

digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and

Is the Only Reliable Article for you trength of the whole system. The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have prevented and relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the nervous system or

from a deranged state of the stomach. They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without mak- more, and it will be impossible for you to doubt. ing any change of diet, and the absence of any disagreeable taste renders it easy to administer them to children. BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS

The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.

A box will be sent by mail, pre-paid, on receipt of the PRICE, 25 CENTS. All orders should be addressed to

HENRY C. SPALDING.

THE FOLLOWING ENDORSEMENTS OF

# Spalding's

WILL CONVINCE ALL WHO SUFFER FROM

HEADACHE, SPEEDY AND SURE CURE

IS WITHIN THEIR REACH. As these Testimonials are unsolicited by Mr. SPALD-ING, they aford unquestionable proof of the effi-cacy of this truly scientific discovery.

I have tried your Cephalic Pills, and I like them so well that I want you to send me two dollars worth ; Part of these are for the neighbors, to whom I gave a few out of the first box I got from you.

w out of the first box 1 go.
Send the Pills by mail and oblige
Your ob't Servant
TAMES HARTFORD, PA., Feb. 6, 1861. I wish you to send me one more box of your Cephalic Pills, Thave received a great deal of benefit from them. Your respectfully, MARY ANN STOIKHOUSE.

SPRUCE CREEK, HUNTINGTON Co., PA., H. C. SPALDING You will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic

have ever tried.

A. STOVER, P. M., Belle Vernon, Wyandot Co., O. BEVERLEY, MASS., Dec. 11, 1860. H. C. SHALDING, Esq. I wish for some circulars or large show bills, to bring to your worthy Hair Restorative, which I have every rea-your Chephalic Pills more particularly before my cus-tomers. If you have anything of the kind, please send to One of my customers, who is subject to Sick Headache,

(usually lasting two days,) was cured of an attack in one hour by your Pille, which I sent her. Respectfully yours, W. B. WILKES. REYNOLDSEURGH, FRANKLIN Co., Ohio, ?

HENRY C. SPALDING No. 48 Cedar street, N. Y. Inclosed find twenty-five cents, (25,) for which send box of "Cephalic Pills," Send to address of Rev. Wm. C. iller, Reynoldsburg, Franklin county, Ohio.

Your Pills work like a charm—cure Headache al-Truly yours, WM. C. FILLER.

YPSHANTI, MICH., Jan. 14, 1861. MR. SPALDING. Not long since I sent to you for a box of Cephalic Pills for the cure of the Nervous Headache and Costiveness, and received the same, and they had so good an effect that I was induced to send for more. Please send by return mail. Direct to A. R. WHEELER,

he did not know to possess real merit.

From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. The testimony in their favor is strong, from the most From the Daily News, Newport, R. 1. Cephalic Pills are taking the place of all kinds. From the Commercial Bulletin, Boston, Mass. Said to be very efficacious for the headache. From the Commercial, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Suffering humanity can now be relieved.

They have been tested in more than a thousand cases, with entire success. From the Democrat, St. Cloud, Minn. If you are, or have been troubled with the headache, send for a box of Cephalic Pills, so that you may have

From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va.

The Cephalic Pills are said to be a remarkable effective remedy for the headache, and one of the very best for that very frequent complaint which has ever been dis-From the Advertiser, Providence, R. I. From the Western R. R. Gazette, Chicago, Itt. We heartily indorse Mr. Spalding, and his unrivalled From the Kanawka Valley Star, Kanawka, Va.

We are sure that persons suffering with the headache who try them, will stick to them. From the Examiner, Norfolk, Va. Cephalic Pills accomplish the object for which they were made, viz: Cure of Headache in all its forms.

A single bottle of SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE will save ten times its cost annually. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUET SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE! SAVE THE PIECES!

"A STITCH IN TIME SAVES NINE." As accidents will happen, even in well regulated fami-lies, it is very desirable to have some cheap and convenien way for repairing furniture, toys, crockery, etc. SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE meets all such emergencies, and no household can afford to be without it. It is always ready and up to the sticking not use them. For reasons, see directions with each box. "USEFUL IN EVERY HOUSE." N. B .- A brush accompanies each bottle. Price 25 cents

HENRY C. SPALDING, No. 48 Cedar Street, New York. CAUTION. As certain unprincipled persons are attempting to palm off on the unsuspecting public, imitations of my PRE-PARED GLUE, I would caution all persons to examine ore purchasing, and see that the full name, SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE.

HAIR RESTORATIVE. THE GREATEST

OF THE AGE,

HAIR PREPARATION Worthy of any confidence for restoring .he

AND THE ONLY

Bald or Gray

Professor O. J. Wood's

Or Your Hair Needs a Tonic,

HAIR RESTORATIVE

to Use. FOR STATESMEN, JUDGES, CLERGYMEN,

Ladies and gentlemen, in all parts of the world testify to the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and the efficacy of Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, and gentlemen of the press are unanimous in its praise. A

PROF. S. THALBERG, FIANIST, says on his arrival in the United States. he was rapidly becoming gray, but on applying Wood's Hair Restorative, his hair soon re-covered its original bue.

CHARLES CARDEW, 13 NASSAU ST., N. Y., Says the gray bairs on his wife's head were, after a few weeks' trial, turned into a dark thickening the hair. A. C. RAYMOND, BATH, MAINE,

Says he is now sixty years old, and his hair and whiskers were two-thirds gray, but by the use of two bottles of the Restorative, the gray hairs have disappeared, both on his head and face, and is more soft and glossy than for twenty-five years previous. His wife, at the age of fifty-two, has used it with the

FINLEY JOHNSON, ESQ., NEW ORLEANS, Says that he lost his hair by the Yellow Fever in 1854. He used Wood's Hair Restorative,

M. MIDDLETON, LIVINGSTON, ALABAMA, says the Restorative has some much good in his part of the country. He used it for bald-ness and now has a fine head of hair. T. L. MORSE, LEBANON, KENTUCKY

Says he has seen Wood's Hair Restorative used in hundreds of cases, and never knew it to fall in accomplishing all it professes to A. J. ALDEN, McLANESBORO', ILL., Says he had the scald head eight years, and was bald, but by the liberal use of Wood's Hair Restorative, he now has a rich, glossy

LIGONTER, Noble county, Indiana, Feb. 5, 1859. Prof. O. J. Wood, Dear Sir-In the latter part of the year Prof. O. J. Wood, Dear Sir—in the latter part of the year 1852, while attending to the State and National Law School of the State of New York, my hair, from a cause unknown to me, commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of six mouths, the whole upper part of my scalp was entirely bereft of its covering, and much of the remaining portion upon the side and back part of my head shortly after became gray, so that you will not be surprised when I tell you that upon my return to the State of Indiana, my more casual acquaintances were not so much at a loss to discover the cause of the change in my appearance, as my more intimate acquaintances to recognize me at all.

I at once made application to the most skillful physicians in the country, but receiving no assurances from them that my hair could again be restored, I was forced to become reconciled to my fate, until fortunately in the latter part of the year 1857, your restorative was recommended to me by a druggist, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative in use. I tried one bottle, and found to my great satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, nave a rich coas of

effect. Since that time I have used seven dollars' worth of your Restorative, and as a result, have a rich coat of very soft black hair, which no money can buy.

As a mark of my gratitude for your labor and skill in the production of so wonderful an article, I have recommended its use to many of my friends and acquaintances, who, I am happy to inform you, are using it with like effect. Very respectfully.

Attorney and Counselor at Law. OAK GROVE, S. C., June 24, 1859.

Tou will please send me two boxes of your Cephalic Pills. Send them immediately.

Respectfully yours,

JNO. B. SIMONS.

P. S.—I have used one box of your Pills and find them excellent.

Belle Vernon, Ohio, Jan. 15, 1861.

Henry C. Spalding, Esq.

Please find inclosed 25 cents, for which send me another box of Cephalic Pills. They are truly the best Pills I have ever tried.

OAK Grove, S. C., June 24, 1859.

Prof O. J. Wood: Dear Sir—Your Hair Restorative is rapidly gaining popularity in this community. I have had occasion to lay prejudice aside, and give your Hair Restorative a perfect test.

During the year 1854, I was so unfortunate as to be thrown from my sulky against a rock near the road side, from which my head received a most terrible blow, causing a great deal of irritation, which communicated to the brain and external surface of the head, from the effect of which my hair was finally destroyed over the entire surface of the head. From the time I first discovered its dronging, however, up to the time of its total disappeardropping, however, up to the time of its total disappearance, I employed everything I could think of, being a professional man myself; and, as I thought understanding the nature of the disease, but was finally defeated in every

> young hair as I ever saw, for which I certainly owe you my most sincere thanks. Rest assured, dear sir, I shall recommend your remedy to all inquirers; moreover, I shall use my influence, which I flatter myself to say, is not You can publish this if you think preper.

Yours, very respectfully, M. J. WRIGHT, M. D. CHESTER, S. C., 30th July, 1859. Paor. O. J. Wood-Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your Hair Restorative as a most excellent cure for scald head. My son was suffering very much from this disease, and after using one bottle, was made perfectly well. I recommended it to others who had diseases of the head, and in all cases it had the desired effect. You can recommend it without fear as a most certain cure for scald head. Many others will certify that this and many other cases was cured from the use of your most valuable Hair Respectfully yours, GEORGE McSUAIN.

The New York Day Book says:
"The majority of Hair Washes, Hair Dyes, Hair Tonics,
Hair Oils, and the numberless preparations which are now
before the public under such extravagant, hyperbolical
and fantastic titles as we see paraded in show window
cards and newspaper headings, as hair preparations, are
all humbugs of the first water; their real merit, when they possess any, is, that they do no harm. HOG-LARD, WHALE OIL, LARD OIL, SWEET OIL, scente From the Southern Path Finder, New Orleans, La.

Try them! you that are afflicted, and we are sure that your testimony can be added to the already numerous list that has received benefits that no other medicine can produce.

From the St. Louis Democrat.

The immente demand for the article (Gephalic Pills) is rapidly increasing.

From the Gazette, Dazenport, Ioua.

Mr. Spalding would not connect his name with an article he did not know to possess real merit.

Office of the Jeffersonian, Phillippi, Va., Dec. 12, '58. Office of the Jeffersonian, Phillippi, Va., Dec. 12, 58.

Dear Sir.—I feel it my duty as well as my pleasure, to state to you the following circumstances, which you can use as you think proper. A gentleman of this place, (a lawyer,) has been bald ever since his early youth, so much so that he was compelled to wear a wig. He was induced to use a bottle of your "Hair Restorative," which he liked very much; and after using some two or three bottles his hair grew out quite luxuriantly, and he now has a handsome head of hair. The gentleman's name is Bradford, and he is very well known in our adjoining counties, many persons can testify to the truth of this statement; I give it to you at the request of Bradford. You can sell a great deal of your Hair Restorative in this and the adjoining counties if you have the proper agents. Yours, &c., THOMPSON SURGHNOR.

IT WILL, BY NATURE'S OWN PROCESS RESTORE GRAY HAIR TO THE ORIGINAL COLOR, Will make it grow on Bald Heads,

Will remove all Dandruff, Will always fasten it and stop its falling, And ir one of the best toilet articles for the

IF YOUR HAIR IS HARSH,

Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative your hair is thin, Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you are bald, Use Pref. Wood's hair restorative. .. If you have nervot Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you have dandruff, Use Prof. Wood's hair restiorative If you have eruption Use Prof. Wood's hair testorative. If you desire glossy hair.
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative If you desire to preserve the color,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.

If you desire not to lose the color, Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. If you want a cheap articl Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you admire the beautiful lock,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative. eautiful ringlet, Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative If you want a beautiful complexion,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative.
If you wish a face freef rom pimples,
Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative If you wish to appear young, Use Prof. Wood's hair restorative

If you want testimony overwhelming, Read the circular of Prof. Wood's hair restorative o. J. WOOD & CO.,

114 Market sreet, St. Louis; 444 Broad-way, New York, MANUFACTURERS AND WHOLESALE DEALERS Patent Medicines.

Wholesale and retail agent, Rosear it on the outside wrapper; all others are swindling coun

olesale druggist, No. 22 West lapolis, Indiana.